

- A<sup>2</sup>
- d. inserting at least a portion of said equine insemination sample deep within at least one of said uterine horns of said female equid near the tip of said uterine horn;
  - e. artificially inseminating said female equid;
  - f. fertilizing at least one equine egg within said female equid; and
  - g. producing an offspring equid.
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Claim 18 (once amended).

A<sup>3</sup>

A method of producing an equid as described in claim 17 wherein said step of artificially inseminating said female equid on a single occasion close to ovulation [comprises the step of] comprises the step of artificially inseminating said female equid both ipsi- and contra-lateral within the uterine horns of said equid.

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Claim 40 (once amended).

A<sup>4</sup>

A method of producing an equid as described in claim 15 and further comprising the step of administering an equine pituitary extract [to said] to said female equid to enhance the probability at which said step of fertilizing at least one equine egg within said female equid occurs.

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Claim 52 (once amended).

A<sup>5</sup>

A method of producing an equid involving sorted equine sperm cells wherein said sorted equine sperm cells are sorted according to a determination of their sex characteristic through a method as described in claim 45 and further comprising the steps of:

- a. determining an estimated time of estrus of a female equid, said female equid having two uterine horns, each uterine horn having a tip [and a follicle];
- b. establishing an equine insemination sample containing at least some of said sorted equine sperm cells from said male equid and having a low number of said equine sperm cells relative to the typical artificial insemination dosage;
- c. non-surgically inserting at least a portion of said equine insemination sample in said female equid;